

## RUSSIANS FEEDING HUNGRY PRZEMYSL

Have Enormous Task Restoring Surrendered Fortress to Order.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS IS SAID TO BE 119,602

Terrible Conditions Reign Among Soldiers and Populace Before Siege Is Ended.

LONDON, March 24.—The magnitude of the surrender of Przemyśl and speculation as to how quickly the Russians will be able to press the advance into Hungary and Slovakia continued to be the chief topics of discussion in the war news today.

The Russians are putting the fortress in order. They are sending the prisoners to the rear, feeding the starving populace and tending the sick and wounded. The task is an enormous one and so it is presumed that Russia for some time will not be able to divert elsewhere her strength, which for so long has been engaged in front of this stronghold. These men are estimated at six army corps.

119,602 Soldiers Surrender.

According to figures given by Gen. Kuzmansk, late commander at Przemyśl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was nine generals and ninety-three officers of the general staff, 2,500 officers and officials and 117,000 men.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily News says it is estimated that 2,400 guns were captured at Przemyśl, of which one thousand are heavy cannon.

Conditions Fearful.

Pitiable conditions prevailed among the soldiers defending Przemyśl, further dispatches reveal. Numbers of the men were dropping from exhaustion, while others had not sufficient strength to leave the trenches. They ate moss and gnawed at the straps of their equipment to keep themselves alive.

It is reported that nearly a quarter of the garrison had suffered with typhoid and scurvy. Although the rations were growing more and more limited, none but a few of the higher officers, up to January, knew that actual starvation was impending. The real condition of affairs was learned by the troops when the aviator, who was starting with messages for Vienna, was shot down by the Russians and fell within the defenders' line. After that there was much grumbling in the garrison and many of the men were deserting.

Strain Begins to Tell.

The investing Russian force increased the intensity of their bombardment and the strain on the defenders began to tell more rapidly during February. Many were rendered insane by privations and disease. The death list was very high.

Civilian inhabitants who had been unable to escape when the siege began, armed as the forts began to fall, and were unable to care for them. The death of two prominent generals in February from typhoid tended to weaken the determination of the defenders. The commander of the fortress.

By the end of February actual famine prevailed, scarcely a living animal was left. For weeks virtually the only sustenance was obtained from small supplies of foodstuffs brought by aeroplanes.

A council of officers daily considered the situation, and they were convinced that there was no hope of help from an Austrian relief column until they reached the decision to surrender.

Sends Graphic Description.

A Russian correspondent who set out from Lemberg for Przemyśl upon receipt of the news that the fortress had surrendered sends a graphic account of the conditions prevailing there, which has been transmitted from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company.

On the way the correspondent passed a scene which he describes as "the last desperate struggle of the fortress." The ground was still littered with dead bodies and the air was filled with the smoke of the burning fortress. The Russians blew up ammunition stores.

Austrians Blow Up Works.

At 5 o'clock the next morning loud explosions were heard from every part of the fortress, when the Austrians were blowing up the works preparatory to surrender. Then part of the Russian forces took possession of the fortress, the fortifications, and by seven in the morning the inner sections were in their hands. At the same time, says the correspondent, the Austrians shot their horses to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Russians.

Condition of Surrender.

A summary of what purports to be the conditions upon which the Austrian garrison at Przemyśl offered to surrender to the Russians is printed by the Geneva Tribune. The following stipulations are said to have been made:

First. Full honors of war for the garrison.

Second. Special treatment for the

## THINKS ROOSEVELT BIG FACTOR IN 1916

Senator Chilton Says Colonel Will Never Give Up to Reactionaries.

TARIFF TALK, HE SAYS. WILL NOT FOOL PEOPLE

Wilson Administration Will Be Given Vote of Confidence, Is His Conclusion.

"No body of men can now tell what the issues of the next presidential campaign may be," said Senator Chilton of West Virginia at the White House today, when asked about republican assertions that the people will return to the republican party on tariff and prosperity questions.

"Do many people remember what the real issue of 1912 was, despite the efforts of campaign orators to make it otherwise? It was Col. Roosevelt, and to my mind the colonel will be a big figure next year. He is playing a great game now, not wearing himself out, but laying low. Does anybody think he will remain that way? I believe I know West Virginia pretty well, and I can safely predict that Col. Roosevelt will have the republican backing of that state next year for the republican nomination if he wants it. The same thing is true in other states. Just think of the number of the progressive candidate for United States senator received in the last election in Pennsylvania. Ever one of these voters is a Roosevelt supporter and worker. Is there any other man who can start with such huge support as this?"

Old Crowd Would Rule.

"When we hear talk about the republican party coming back for another sixteen or twenty years that means that the old conservative crowd will reign, the element which thought that everything belonged to a few men; that everything ought to be run by a few men; that these few men and those who thought like them should be granted special privileges and favors; that the people really knew nothing about public matters."

It is most probable, as I see it, that the republicans will prefer a continuation of democratic rule rather than the restoration of Col. Roosevelt or of his former enemies. The old crowd would rule.

No European Cheap Goods.

"Republican assertion that the tariff is responsible for recent depression does not prove anything or fool anybody. There are no cheap European goods coming into the United States now. The tariff is the highest paid anywhere. On the contrary, American manufacturers have the markets of the world, as well as the tariff, to help them. The republican effort to make the tariff an issue will probably amount to nothing, as the colonel's hands will have time to make issues of anything."

Causes of Wife Desertion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Wives who are physically large and who are willing workers seldom are deserted, according to a report of the International Longshoremen's Association, who also made a statement to the bureau of public welfare. The percentage of desertions was shown to be the lowest among Italians and the highest among the American.

Probing Longshoremen's Strike.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—Roland B. Mahany of Buffalo, N. Y., United States commissioner of conciliation, Department of Labor, has arrived in Seattle to investigate the longshoremen's strike which has delayed shipping in all Puget sound ports. He arrived on the train with T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, who also came to investigate the strike. The government was shown to be responsible for more than 70 per cent of all desertions.

China Orders American Tin Plate.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—The government of China this week ordered \$240,000 worth of tin plate, a total of 70,000 boxes, to be rolled by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. No statement as to the purpose of the order was made, but it was said that China would place other orders here in the near future owing to the great difficulty of securing English or Welsh tin because of the war.

## FIRM BASIS FOR PENSION FUND

Need of Legislation in Interest of Police and Firemen Shown by Recent Collision.

PENSIONERS MUST BEAR EXPENSE OF MEN HURT

Deficit This Year Is Estimated at \$20,000—Injured Are All Doing Well.

Necessity of legislation placing the police and firemen's pension roll on a sustaining basis again has been emphasized as a result of the recent collision between No. 3 motor truck and a taxicab, at Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street northwest, Monday afternoon, which seriously injured eight firemen.

Not only is there a possibility of some of the firemen hurt in the accident becoming permanent pensioners, but those whose names are now carried on the roll will be required to meet the expenses incurred for medical attention to the injured men outside of the attention rendered them by the board of police and fire surgeons.

District Should Bear Expense.

Pensioners, among them many widows, whose sole means of support are the small amounts paid them by the District, do not complain over being required to make this contribution, but it is urged by those who have given the question any thought that the District and not the pensioners should bear the entire cost of medical attention rendered policemen or firemen who are injured while in the performance of their duties.

The Commissioners are certain to make a most fervid appeal to Congress at its next session to place the pension system on a stable basis. Pension deficits this year, it is estimated, will total \$20,000. The total deficit, including the estimated amount for the current year, is about \$75,000. Many citizens' associations have become interested in the matter and will, it is expected, join with the Commissioners in appealing to Congress for remedial legislation.

Six Still at Hospital.

Six of the injured firemen were still in Emergency Hospital today. Private William T. Coulter was the only one who had gone home. He went to his home at 2015 10th street southwest Monday, and returned yesterday for an x-ray picture.

Dr. Thomas A. Grover, x-ray expert at the hospital, finished his pictures of the firemen's injuries yesterday, and reported the result to Dr. Harry Lewis, superintendent. He found that two of the men, Capt. W. A. Dixon's leg was broken, but the attending surgeons think they will be able to save the leg.

Private John B. Leavelle sustained a fracture of the elbow and possible internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance.

Injuries to Others.

A broken collarbone was the most serious injury John W. Hurdle sustained. The x-ray picture showed a fracture of the collarbone. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance.

Police Have Forty-Nine Witnesses.

Capt. C. E. E. Flatler of the sixth precinct has obtained the names of forty-nine witnesses to the accident. He was at Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street this morning making arrangements to show what distance the truck was from the street car tracks when the accident happened, and also to determine the exact course of the taxicab that was part of a funeral procession.

Police were told that Brasse was operating his vehicle at a fast rate of speed when the accident happened. The witnesses told the police that Brasse's vehicle was some distance behind other vehicles in the funeral procession, and that he seemed to be speeding to overtake the others.

Thomas M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery of the fire department, took the disabled truck to the department's repair shop near North Carolina avenue and 7th street southeast, where it will be repaired.

DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Widow of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson Passes Away.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 24.—After many months of illness and after suffering three days from an attack of pneumonia, Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson, widow of Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, the Confederate general, died at her home here at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Jackson was born near this city July 21, 1831, the daughter of the Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, a Presbyterian minister and founder of Davidson College.

Her marriage took place in July, 1857. Gen. Jackson then was a major, serving as instructor in Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. She became a close student of military tactics and always took a deep interest in the fortunes of the Confederate armies. After her husband died of wounds in 1863 she wrote a volume of memoirs of his career.

Mrs. Jackson left a grandson, Thomas Jackson Christian, now a lieutenant in the United States Cavalry stationed in the Philippines.



## EARLY BREAK FORESHADOWED BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND ITALY; BOTH TAKE MILITARY STEPS

### Dual Kingdom's Forces Dynamite Buildings on Frontier and Enter Tyrol and Trieste. Hint at Peace With Russia.

LONDON, March 24.—Both Austria and Italy are taking steps of a military nature which seem to foreshadow an early break between these two countries.

The Austrian government now considers war with Italy more than probable, according to dispatches received from Vienna. A large number of troops have arrived in the Tyrol and Trieste, where defensive works are being constructed.

Rumor of Possible Peace.

The Geneva Tribune professes to have received advice from Austria to the effect that the dual monarchy might consider the signing of a separate peace with Russia without consulting Germany, offering as a concession to cede to Russia large portions of Galicia.

An uncorroborated dispatch from the Austrian border states that Austrian military engineers have blown up with dynamite all the buildings between Sugana Pass, in Trent, and Lake Garda on the Italian frontier, which would be in the line of artillery fire. The eastern part of the town of Rovereto is reported to have been abandoned and all the buildings torn down. All persons suspected of pro-Italian sympathies are said to have been sent into the interior to be interned.

Italy Fortifies Islands.

Telegraphing from Saloniki, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The Italians are fortifying the Dodecanese Islands, formerly the Turkish Sporades, in the Aegean sea, with heavy caliber guns, and numerous machine guns are said to be taking munitions to show what distance the truck was from the street car tracks when the accident happened, and also to determine the exact course of the taxicab that was part of a funeral procession."

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## FOOD BY PARCEL POST.

### Six Thousand Packages Sent From Chicago to Germany.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Six thousand packages of food have been sent by Chicagoans to friends and relatives in Germany within the last four days by means of the parcel post, it was learned today.

Waterproof paper boxes containing flour, rice, noodles, tea, cocoa, preserves and other foodstuffs weighing not in excess of ten pounds have been prepared by a number of stores ready for shipment. Each package contains an assortment of foodstuffs, and there are nine assortments. The cost of the packages is from \$1.90 to \$2.15, postpaid.

Refuses German Request.

The Italian government is said to have refused a request made by Germany that a mission sent to Erythraea through that district into Abyssinia. Italy's refusal is reported to have been based upon the belief that the object of the mission was to incite an attack by Abyssinians upon British forces in the Sudan.

Seizure Is Ordered.

The Italian government ordered the seizure yesterday at Luino, near the Swiss frontier, of twenty-nine freight cars containing granite, sulphur and other supplies said to have been destined for the Krupp gun works at Essen, Germany. The Tribune reports that an Italian agent at Luino was arrested on the charge of purchasing the materials.

Cites Necessity of Action.

Commenting favorably upon the appointment of the chamber of deputies, the Giornale d'Italia says every deputy now is convinced of the necessity for Italy to act energetically, "facing any sacrifice, even a supreme struggle, to realize Italian aspirations." The paper adds:

"With the full liberty of action granted by parliament the government now is free to choose the way, the means and the hour of using the weapons at its disposal with the firmness and prudence necessary to win the victory while the country, calm and disciplined, is ready for everything."

Actual scenes of the occupation of Vera Cruz by the United States forces to protect the lives of American residents bring home to the reader the dangers and horrors of the guerrilla warfare that would be necessary in such a place as Mexico.

Western civilization is watching with dread the outcome of the war carried into the Far East, with the bombardment of the Dardanelles and the advance on Constantinople. There are a number of recent photographs showing typical scenes in these Oriental lands. These include a remarkable picture of the allied fleet, taken from the French battleship Bouvet, which shows eighteen of the forty-two vessels that stormed the Dardanelles forts.

A full-page illustration shows the sailing ship William P. Frye of Bath, Me., the last of the old square riggers that carried the Stars and Stripes to the seven seas. It was sunk by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, on the ground that its cargo of foodstuffs, consigned to Ireland, was contraband of war.

## Out Today! The Evening Star War Pictorial

Artistic reproduction by the new rotogravure process, in alternate brown and green tinted halftone work, making the pictures "stick right out," gives this illustrated magazine distinctiveness.

With the interest of the newspaper readers focused on the new stirrings up chaotic conditions in Mexico, a series of vivid pictures showing conditions under which American marines and soldiers would fight if intervention should become necessary, is presented in this week's issue.

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KAISER REMOVES ARTS WORKS FROM PALACE

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 24.—The German emperor has ordered the removal to Berlin of valuable paintings and tapestry from his mountain castle at Koenigsberg, on the Alsatian side of the Vosges mountains. Recently French aviators flew over the imperial summer residence, which formerly belonged to a king of France.

AND MANY OTHERS

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## TROOPS OF ALIES LAND AT GALI POLI

Will Support Marine Forces in Attack Upon Dardanelles.

GENERAL OFFENSIVE SOON TO BE STARTED

More Warships on Their Way to Join French and British Squadron—Battle Described.

LONDON, March 24.—A force of allied troops was landed on the peninsula of Gallipoli yesterday from transports in the Gulf of Saros, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Daily Express.

A general attack upon the fortifications of the Dardanelles is to be undertaken immediately on the arrival of further French and British warships now on their way to join the attacking squadron. The present sporadic bombardment of the straits is to be kept up by the Turkish forces from pressing repairs on already damaged forts.

Located on European Side.

The Gallipoli peninsula is the northern or European side of the Dardanelles. At its head it is not more than three or four miles wide. If this neck of land were effectively held by the allies Turkish communication with the strong positions on the peninsula would be impossible.

Bombardment of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by an allied fleet, according to an Athens dispatch. The warships were accompanied into the straits by a number of mine sweepers.

Weather Aids the Turks.

A Tenedos dispatch to the Times sent Monday says: "A northeasterly gale has been blowing for three days and the sea is running so heavily that the small Greek steamers which are engaged in enabling the Turks to repair their battered fortifications and to mount fresh guns."

Describes Narrows Battle.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Tenedos, describing the last battle of the narrows in the Dardanelles, in a dispatch dated Monday, says: "It is declared that the British gunners held the mastery and that six of the Turkish forts in the narrows were wrecked."

Action Starts in Morning.

"Operations began today at 9 a.m., when an Anglo-French squadron entered the mouth of the straits between the outer forts, which previously had been silenced by the heavy guns of the Turkish fleet from the north with a heavy sea, but otherwise the weather was fine."

Torpedoes Also Employed.

"The fact that so little effect was produced may be attributed partly to the careful destruction by concentrated fire of our smaller guns, many of which were sunk by the heavy guns of the Turkish fleet. Torpedoes fired from land also were employed, but with little effect, the charges being weak."

Irresistible Is Struck.

"The Irresistible was struck amidships and her engines shattered. The deaths aboard occurred mostly in the stoke hold. While the ship was being refloated, a torpedo which had been crawling about looking for mines removed the crew Turkish batteries poured in a hail of shrapnel. For some time the great ship lay helpless on a log."

Fort Seen Burning.

"During the afternoon one of the Chanak forts was seen burning fiercely. (Continued on Second Page.)

## STUBBORN FIGHTING GOES UNABATED IN EAST WAR ZONE

Russian and Austrian Armies at Death Grip in Carpathian Passes.

CZAR'S MEN RETREATING AS GERMANS PRESS ON

Berlin Claims Successes Over Forces Falling Back From Memel.

OSSOWETZ ATTACKS WEAKER

Petrograd Declares Kaiser's Men Have Removed Many of Heavy Batteries—Sharp Engagements in Western Arena.

LONDON, March 24.—Stubborn fighting in the Carpathian passes between Russians and Austrians is going on unabated. Reports from the Carpathian mountains, received in Berlin, indicate that one of the greatest and most sanguinary battles of the campaign is now raging.

The great bloody battle is now in full swing. It has not yet reached a point where a definite judgment can be passed on the events at any point. The conflict is likely to be waged some days yet with equal fierceness by both sides.

At the northern extremity of the eastern line the Russians admit they have been thrown back from the East Prussian port of Memel, and they characterize their advance to the point as merely a reconnaissance. Further to the south the Russians claim that the German attempts to take Ossowetz are weakening, a majority of the big German guns having been withdrawn.

Berlin Claims Successes.

Berlin dwells on the successes of her forces operating against retreating Russians who have fallen back from Memel, which was occupied last week. The pursuit is in a northerly direction in East Prussia. Several guns and 500 Russian soldiers are said to have been captured near Polangen.

Removal From Ossowetz.

Official announcement has been made in Petrograd, says the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, that the Germans' heavy batteries have been removed from the heavy batteries from before Ossowetz. The Russian statement adds:

"A couple of forty-two-centimeter howitzers were abandoned after the Russian superiority in artillery fire was distinctly on our side. Not only was the German attack far from endangering the Ossowetz forts, but the enemy failed to dislodge our infantry from its field works."

Check for Austrians.

"In an Austrian attack on the 19th on the front in the vicinity of Kopitzka the enemy opened a hurricane fire with twelve-inch howitzers under cover of which twenty enemy battalions, at 4 o'clock in the morning, attacked our forces, which were in greatly inferior strength. Our infantry opened fire with extremely careful aim at the enemy, who were supported by heavy guns. His reserves were exhausted at 9 o'clock and the enemy withdrew, leaving the area covered with his killed and wounded."

Engagements in West.

Engagements, sharp, but not of a general character, are prevailing in the western arena of the war. The offensive movements of the allies, which were carried to success by both the British and the French, have been checked. Whether this is due to the efforts of the reinforced German armies or the inclination on the part of the allied commanders is not made clear in the official statements. However, it is generally considered that the allied line is but a calm before the storm, for with the opening of warm weather the French are expected to begin their "big drive."

According to the German statement the German army is preparing for a general offensive in the Champagne, which is considered the most vital of the bitterest fighting has been prevailing during the last few months. In the forest of Le Petre the French are declared to have attempted to regain the ground on which the Germans were repulsed after a sharp encounter.

Fierce Fighting Reported.

New attacks by the French northwest of Badonvillers and on Reich Ackerkopf are said to have broken down under the hail of lead hurled from the German line. Fighting of fierce character is reported to be in progress at Hartmannsweilerkopf.

French declare that their forces have taken both the first and second line of trenches at Hartmannsweilerkopf. French forces along this front are said to be reorganizing.

A division of the Belgian army has made progress on the right bank of the Yser, according to the Paris official statement issued today. Another division is reported to be on the left bank. To the northwest of Arras, at Car-